

Vote Before Next Saturday
For Your Favorite Candidate.
See Page 7.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1908

16 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

Press agents brighten many a dull day.
All the world's a stage, and most of us are anxious only to see the ghost walk.
The pessimist doesn't seem to profit much by always being prepared for the worst.
—Newspaperman.

SCHEME MADE PLAIN BY THE DISCLOSURE

John W. Kern Refers to the
Rock Island Speech of
Nicholas Longworth.

LATTER ENTERS A DENIAL ATTEMPTS TO GET OUT FROM UNDER LOAD OF CRITICISM.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 5.—"Patriotic men everywhere will agree with me that the third-term idea is not more hateful to the minds of the American people than that the president of this great nation should undertake to name and indicate his own successor."

Before one of the largest and most demonstrative audiences that has greeted him on his speaking campaign in the south, John W. Kern, Mr. Bryan's running mate on the Democratic ticket, in these words arraigned the president and the leaders of the Republican campaign at a rally of North Carolina Democrats here today.

He declared that he saw in recent utterances of Congressman Nicholas Longworth the plan of President Roosevelt to insure his return to the white house in 1916.

Eulogized Bryan.

He contrasted the course of the Republican leaders, which he described as merely an evasion of popular antipathy to a third term, with the declaration of Mr. Bryan that if elected he would not again be a candidate, and brought the audience to its feet with an eulogy of Mr. Bryan as a candidate whose nomination was "demanded by all patriotic Americans."

Mr. Kern spoke in the large auditorium, which was crowded to its capacity. A parade of carriages and horsemen through the streets, Governor Glenn of North Carolina said, was the greatest political demonstration in this city since 1886.

Mr. Kern's speech followed a short introductory address by Governor Glenn.

James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago closed the meeting with a characteristic address which held the attention of the audience for an hour.

Third Term Idea Hateful.

Taking up the question of the third-term idea in his speech, Mr. Kern said: "It is a principle hateful to the minds of the people since Washington's time. When one of the most popular characters in the history of this country, General U. S. Grant, after having served two terms as president, was a candidate for re-election, the people said that the example of Washington and of Jackson should be respected; that there should be no third term. Recognizing, therefore, that the third-term proposition was wellnigh an impossibility, the president of the United States has undertaken to name his own successor, both in the convention of his party and now in the councils of the people. I believe all patriotic men will agree with me that a third term is no more hateful than that the president should dictate his own successor."

Longworth's Break.

"Only a day or two ago the future policy of the administration and those in charge of the Republican campaign was made known by a member of the president's own household. In a speech in the west that distinguished gentleman, Nicholas Longworth, who has been distinguished by the close of his matrimonial relations with the president's family, declared to the people of America in effect that after eight years of assume the reins of government in this land. And there the whole plan is disclosed."

Mr. Kern pointed out what he termed the futile efforts of Mr. Roosevelt to effect reforms, which efforts, he said, were thwarted by the speaker of the house of representatives and a "dominant coterie in the senate."

Mr. Kern will leave tomorrow for Greensboro, N. C. He will speak tomorrow afternoon at Guilford battle ground.

MAKES LAME EXCUSES.

Longworth Now Seeks to Quell the Storm He Raised.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who was in Cincinnati today en route to the east, where he will continue his speaking tour, denounced as a campaign lie the printed story that in a speech at Rock Island, Ill., he proposed that after Mr. Taft had served two terms as president that President Roosevelt would be again a candidate for the presidency.

Congressman Longworth's statement in full follows:

"The facts of the case are: At a meeting at Rock Island, Ill., I was introduced by the chairman of the meeting as a son of Ohio, and since Ohio seemed to be determined to break the record as a mother of presidents, he

Continued on Page 2.

INDEPENDENCE OF BULGARIA PROCLAIMED

Once More the Balkans Are
Aflame and a Disastrous
War Is Threatened.

INTERVENTION OF THE POWERS IS PROBABLE

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED BY
PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF
TERRITORY BY AUSTRIA.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria, a tributary principality under the suzerainty of the sultan of Turkey, today proclaimed her independence of Turkey.

This action was taken at Tirnovo by Prince Ferdinand, who was elected Prince of Bulgaria in 1887. The Bulgarian cabinet was present with the prince, having met him yesterday at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirnovo. The party reached Tirnovo last evening.

Tirnovo is the ancient capital of the kingdom of Bulgaria, and it was there in the olden days that the kings of Bulgaria were crowned.

London, Oct. 5.—In the ancient capital of Tirnovo the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed today, with the czar of the Bulgarians as a ruler.

Czar of the Bulgarians is recognized to mean more than czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the east.

Within a day or two Austria-Hungary, which has been working with Prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new status of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question in the memory of the present generation is: Does it mean war? From all the capitals tonight it was reported that it means, first of all, another European congress of the signers of the treaty of Berlin to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty.

Turkey, caught in a moment of weakness, is the victim of this situation, and while some international armistices have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war upon the emancipated Turkey.

Attitude of Young Turks.

Reports indicate that the young Turks will swallow this bitter pill as best they can, and if they do, naturally the Bulgarians, while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities.

From the British standpoint the entire affair has been a surprise, and more than a surprise, because for the first time in years the British government felt itself, with apparently a perfect understanding with France and Russia, and complete friendship with Italy, to be in a position where it dominated European politics, reserving out of this position the almost open enmity between itself and Germany.

Scramble for Advantages.

Probably never in the history of Europe has politics taken such amazing kaleidoscopic revolutions as during the past week. An entangling situation will come when the signatories of the Berlin treaty meet to consider what action shall be taken regarding the violation of the treaty. Great Britain tonight served notice that it does not recognize the right of any of the parties to this treaty to violate its provisions without consulting the others, but English diplomats know that the conference will resolve itself into a scramble among the powers to get what is termed in European politics "compensating advantages," which Austria, backed by Germany, has already obtained.

The official statement issued by the British foreign office this evening says:

British Statement.

"His majesty's government cannot admit the right of any power to alter an international treaty without consent of other parties to it, and it therefore refuses to sanction any violation of the Berlin treaty and declines to recognize any law that has been done in violation of the treaty. The remains of the treaty of 1878, which is more directly concerned than any one else." The chances of war between Bulgaria and Turkey are being minimized by Great Britain and France, who are working together and who have advised Turkey against it. Turkey apparently is disposed to follow this advice, and it is believed that if hasty action on the part of Turkey can be prevented, Bulgaria will have difficulty in finding an excuse to begin war.

Action Condemned.

The action of Prince Ferdinand in the proclaiming of the independence of

Continued on Page 14.



Father Roosevelt—"Be good, Theodore, or I'll make Kermit president instead of you."

PUNCTURED BY THE COMMOVER

Mr. Bryan Shows How Stories
of Republicans Could Not
Possibly Be True.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—In an interview given out late today William J. Bryan denied, as has been alleged, that he ever made a speech or wrote an editorial against the granting of pensions to soldiers. On the contrary, he declares that all of his platforms have endorsed pensions, and that he favors a liberal pension policy. He said:

"My attention has been called to a clipping from a Republican paper which purports to be an extract from a speech on the subject of pensions, delivered by me in congress, and the date of the speech is fixed at Nov. 18, 1892. In the purported speech I am accused of criticizing the appropriations for pensions, and am charged with using unparliamentary language. I don't know whether the editorial ever appeared in that paper, but I was not connected with the paper until long after the date which the editorial is said to have appeared, and I know that I never wrote an editorial for that paper or any other paper, or anything unfriendly to the soldier and his pension."

Congress Was Not in Session.

"Congress was not in session on Nov. 18, 1892, as anyone can ascertain by examining the records. The first session of congress adjourned in the summer of 1892, and the second session did not assemble until December of that year."

"I think that the language quoted is the same that has been used at other times when it was charged that I had used the language in an editorial in a paper of which I was at one time editor. It was claimed that the editorial appeared in 1892. This was nearly two years before I became connected with the paper. I don't know whether the editorial ever appeared in that paper, but I was not connected with the paper until long after the date which the editorial is said to have appeared, and I know that I never wrote an editorial for that paper or any other paper, or anything unfriendly to the soldier and his pension."

Favors Liberal Pensions.

"As this misrepresentation was brought to my attention, I take this means of answering it. All of our platforms have endorsed pensions and I favor a liberal pension policy."

The Nebraska state central committee today announced that William J. Bryan would deliver seven speeches in Nebraska. He will speak in nearly all the principal cities Oct. 8, 14 and 15.

JUST A TRIFLE SLOW.

Brooklyn Contractor Receives Letter
Mailed Fourteen Years Ago.

New York, Oct. 5.—Thomas F. Davis, a roofing contractor, upon receiving a letter at his home in Brooklyn, made a hurried trip to Manhattan, turning over in his mind the prospects of fat profits from a very promising bid for work made in the letter. When he arrived at an office in a down-town building he asked if he could see the bidder whose name was signed to the letter.

He has been dead fourteen years," a clerk replied.

Inspection of the envelope showed that the letter had been mailed Aug. 6, 1894.

HEART DISEASE ALLEGED.

Colonel W. F. Stewart Said to Be Incapacitated for Service.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The medical board of army officers in the case of Colonel William F. Stewart, U. S. A., placed in command of the ungarrisoned post at Grant, Ariz., by President Roosevelt, today reported that officer incapacitated for active service on account of heart disease. However, Colonel Stewart will give testimony and produce witnesses of his own before a retiring board.

FATAL FALL FROM TRAIN.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 5.—David Peterson, on his way east from Walla Walla to Chicago, was killed near Williston, N. D., today, by falling from a Great Northern train.

FOOLISH ATTACK MADE BY HEARST

Kern Accused of Aspiring to
Represent Railroad, as
Vice President.

ANOTHER OIL LETTER READ

THIS ONE FROM ARCHBOLD TO
CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—Thomas L. Hagen, Independence party nominee for president, and William R. Hearst addressed a large audience here tonight.

The speech of Mr. Hearst was devoted almost entirely to an attack on John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for the vice presidency. He referred to the recent finding of a pass on the Big Four railroad made out in the name of Mr. Kern, and pointed out that the Big Four was a branch of the Vanderbilt system, which, he said, had been successfully prosecuted by the federal government for granting rebates to the American Refining company and fined \$128,000. He also devoted much attention to Mr. Kern's employment by Thomas Taggart as his attorney and discussed in detail the alleged gambling at French Lick Springs, Ind.

He read affidavits from two newspaper men who were in attendance at the Democratic national convention at Denver, who stated that Mr. Kern said to them that he was indebted for his nomination to Mr. Taggart.

Standard Oil Letter.

Mr. Hearst read only one Standard Oil company letter during his address tonight. He also addressed to United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew by John D. Archbold, and was as follows:

"26 Broadway, New York, Feb. 10, 1902.—My Dear Senator: Please permit me to thank you most cordially for your very kind note of the 5th, with the accompanying complimentary pass. Believe me, that I appreciate your kind expression in connection with this courtesy very highly indeed, and only hope that opportunities may offer for such reciprocity as will give evidence to you and your great corporation of the friendly sentiments I entertain. Very truly, yours,

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.

"To the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Grand Central depot, city."

Grand Central Pass.

The railroad pass, the receipt of which the letter purported to acknowledge, Mr. Hearst stated was over the New York Central lines, of which system, he said, Mr. Depew was "the representative in the United States senate."

Mr. Hearst referred to the "resignations, retirements and withdrawals of public men," seeming to be much in vogue at present, and continuing, said: "Mr. Kern, who has achieved fame as a very highly indeed, and only hope that opportunities may offer for such reciprocity as will give evidence to you and your great corporation of the friendly sentiments I entertain. Very truly, yours,

THE DEATH RECORD.

Rev. Michael Tierney.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5.—The Rev. Michael Tierney, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, who was stricken with paralysis on Saturday, died today.

Thomas Morrison.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.—Thomas Morrison, prominent in railroad and business circles, dropped dead here today in his office surrounded by his associates.

MRS. HAIN'S WILL FILE AFFIDAVIT

Wife of Slayer of Annis Not
Disposed to Aid in Husband's
Defense.

New York, Oct. 5.—Although counsel for Mrs. Peter C. Hains, Jr., failed today to file an affidavit of specifications in support of her motion for alimony, counsel fees and the custody of her children, in the suit for absolute divorce brought by her husband shortly before his shooting of William E. Annis, that fact, it appears, is not to entail a default by her in the proceedings. Veldon Percy, attorney for Captain Hains in the divorce action, was notified today that Mrs. Hains' affidavit would be filed tomorrow.

The omission to enter the affidavit today had given rise to a rumor that Mrs. Hains had decided to admit the truth of her husband's charges and thus side with him in his forthcoming trial for the murder of Annis, but this was promptly set at rest by Mr. Percy tonight.

Against Her Husband.

"If Mrs. Hains takes any active part in the murder trial," said Mr. Percy, "it will be as a witness for the prosecution and not for the defense."

The October grand jury, to which the Hains case will be presented, was sworn in today at Flushing. The prompt return of an indictment is expected against Captain Hains. In the case of the captain's brother, T. J. Hains, who stood by while the captain emptied his revolver into Annis, the defense is more passive and neutral, making it necessary for the prosecution to establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the grand jury that he aided in the crime by drawing a revolver and holding off rescuers. The defense has held that T. J. Hains was passive and neutral throughout and only drew his revolver to defend his brother and himself after both had been threatened with violence by Annis' friends.

DEATH OF J. L. CLAYTON

Passes Away at Provo From Palsy and General Debility—Francis Brown Dies.

(Special to The Herald.)

Provo, Oct. 5.—James L. Clayton died this morning from palsy and general debility. He was born in Salt Lake City, June 8, 1832, and has lived in Provo for the past eighteen years. Deceased leaves a wife and many relatives here. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday, at the home of D. W. James, 130 Third avenue.

Francis Brown, aged 49 years, died this morning, after seven years' suffering from palsy. The deceased came here from Murray about eight years ago. He leaves a wife and two children.

BOY ADMITS THEFT.

George Lewis Is Under Arrest, Charged With Robbery.

George Lewis, aged 18 years, was arrested by Special Officer Matthews Monday evening on the charge of robbery and is being held at the city jail for the juvenile court. The arrest was made on the complaint of Jesse McDonald, a laborer living at 78 West South Temple street, who alleges that Lewis entered his room and stole several articles of clothing and a gold watch. Lewis had the watch in his possession when arrested, and also a suit of clothes belonging to McDonald. He did not deny that he took the stuff and was but little concerned over his arrest.

BIG FIRE AT NAMPA.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 5.—The big warehouse at Nampa, Idaho, belonging to S. M. Kist and E. H. Dewey, and occupied jointly by the Western Hide & Wool company and the Young Transfer company, burned today, causing a loss of more than \$100,000. A number of Nampa mercantile establishments had goods stored in the building. A large quantity of wool was also burned.

FLITTING THIS WAY.

Seattle, Oct. 5.—Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana, addressed a large crowd here tonight in behalf of the Republican national ticket.

THOUSANDS SEE UNFISHED FAIR IN SEA OF

Enlarged Exposition Is Ex-
pected to Be in Good Shape
for Today's Program.

PLACING OF EXHIBITS RETARDED BY RAIN

OPENING SPEECHES MADE BY
PRESIDENT McDONALD AND
GOVERNOR CUTLER.

With autumn sun beaming its smiling approval, the thirtieth annual Utah state fair, the long-awaited and eagerly anticipated event of the intermontain region, was opened yesterday in a blaze of glory and a sea of mud. The vast carnival of education and amusement is now on its full swing for the entire week.

Eight thousand people, a big, happy, care-free throng of humanity, were there. They journeyed from every direction for miles around, not alone from all over Utah, but Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and other Rocky mountain states. Furthermore, they unanimously indorsed the management's plan of the fair, which was "bigger, better, brighter and busier than ever."

Things certainly broke well for the fair officials. Three days of steady rain had filled them with apprehension, but their gloomy forebodings were shifted to gleeful appreciation when the day dawned. A bright October sun shone from an Indian summer sky and nature had on its most charming garb to contribute to the success of the exposition.

Governor Cutler was there, received the keys from President J. G. McDonald of the Utah State Fair association, made an address of welcome and the fair was officially inaugurated. Then the crowd cheered, the band blared, the midway whooped it up, the races were off and the fair grounds became a thing of life.

Everything went off with a smoothness and precision that spoke volumes in praise of the minute management. On one handicap was noticeable, the three days' showers having retarded the army of workmen who were engaged in the construction of the fair grounds were busy with the hum and industry of the carpenters all afternoon.

Will Be Better Today.

Increased crowds are looked for today, added attractions will be put on and the sea of mud which made the opening of the fair an impossibility and foot walking treacherous in spots, will be buried under loads of wagon loads of gravel and sawdust.

One thousand people were jammed in Manufacturers' hall as early as 1:30 yesterday afternoon when the grand inauguration exercises set the fair in motion. The big exposition building had been transformed into a fairyland by its vast array of exhibits, mass of bunting and color and strings of Japanese lanterns swaying from the rafters.

The ceremony was brief. Brigham H. Roberts opened with prayer, President J. G. McDonald, who was given a rousing ovation, addressed the assembly, and then to Governor Cutler and Utah's chief executive bade welcome to all and eulogized the work of the association.

Surrounding Governor Cutler on the elevated platform in the north side of the Manufacturers' hall were the members of his staff in their gilt and gold lace uniforms, the state fair directors and many men prominent in both the state and city affairs. Among others were Joseph F. Smith, John R. Winder and A. H. Lund, comprising the first presidency of the Mormon church; Judge E. F. Colburn, president of the Salt Lake Real Estate association; George S. McAllister and Lon J. Haddock, president and secretary of the Utah National M. M. association; Rev. P. A. Simpkins, Judge and Mrs. H. H. Rolapp of Ogden, and Mrs. Cutler.

President McDonald Talks.

President McDonald, who tendered the official welcome in behalf of the fair State fair association, spoke as follows:

"This is Utah's fair, and to the Utah people must be assigned this space. If there is to be a fair, it must be a fair in which we are growing in leaps and bounds. As each year rolls around improvements

Continued on Page 2.

APOSTLES ARE OF FAITH OF TEMPERANCE

Word of Wisdom Promulgated
in Second Day's Session
of Conference.

SUBJECT CHIEF THEME OF CHURCH GATHERING

OFFICERS WILL BE SUSTAINED
AT MEETING TO BE
HELD TODAY.

The second day's session of the conference was again devoted, almost entirely, to the subject of temperance as expounded in the Word of Wisdom. The speakers of the day were the apostles of the church. All have placed themselves on record as favoring the cause of temperance and the observance of the Word of Wisdom with the exception of David O. McKay, who has not yet had an opportunity of addressing the conference and Charles W. Penrose, who is at present absent in England as the head of the British mission. The apostles all treated the subject from different points of view, but all pledged their hearty support to the president of the church in the stand which he has taken, and heartily endorsed the resolution by which every member of the church is bound to church measures in the cause of temperance and the abolition of the saloon.

John Henry Smith made a special trip from the irrigation congress at Albuquerque to address the conference. He took, as the keynote of his speech, the need for the Latter-day Saints to improve the condition of the land by good citizenship and obedience to the commands of God as expressed in the Word of Wisdom. He called for California on business of the irrigation congress at 1 o'clock.

Rudger Clawson confined his remarks almost entirely to the importance of temple work and the church members, and urged that the members of the church perform the ordinances in the temple for the dead and for the living who had not received the covenants of the church.

Smooth Strong in Prayer.

Apostle Reed Smooth dwelt on the necessity and efficacy of prayer, especially as applied to the observance of the Word of Wisdom. He stated that he, personally, was strongly aware of the efficacy of prayer and that on account of the prayers and teachings of his mother he had been an observant of the Word of Wisdom. He stated that he, personally, had always attempted to keep strictly. He stated that prayer was the only means by which this law could be made general among the people, and urged that those who had received help from the Almighty should aid their weaker brethren by their petitions.

Apostle Hyrum W. Smith urged upon the head of the church the observance of the law, the law that the people under the might profit by their example. He stated that he believed the Mormon people would improve in their keeping of the law now that they had been shown the path to it.

Apostle George Albert Smith spoke in almost the same strain. Apostle George F. Richards dwelt upon the fact that the Word of Wisdom was most applicable to all members of the church and that it was necessary to keep this law in order to fit themselves to obey the more arduous commands of God.

Apostle O. F. Whitney took as his subject the task of making the world better and urged the observance of the law as the surest means of fulfilling God's purpose in the world.

At the close of the afternoon session President Joseph F. Smith invoked a

Continued on Page 3.

SECTION 89.

Revelation given through Joseph, the Seer, at Kirtland, Geauga county, Ohio, February 27th, 1833.

1. A Word of Wisdom, for the benefit of the Council of High Priests, assembled in Kirtland, and church members, and all who are called to the same.
 2. To be sent greeting—not by commandment or constraint, but by revelation and the word of wisdom, showing forth the order and will of God in the temporal salvation of all saints in the last days.
 3. Given for a principle with promise, adapted to the capacity of the weak and the babes of all saints, who are or can be called saints.
 4. Behold, verily, thus saith the Lord unto you, in consequence of the law and designs which do and will exist in the hearts of conspiring men in the last days, I have warned you, and forewarn you, by giving unto you this word of wisdom by revelation.
 5. That inasmuch as any man drinketh wine or strong drink among you, behold it is not good, neither meet—O the sight of you! Behold, only assembling yourselves together to offer up your sacraments before him.
 6. And, behold, this should be wine, yea, pure wine of the grape of the vine, of your own make.
 7. And, again, strong drinks are not for the belly, but for the washing of your bodies.
 8. And again, tobacco is not for the body, neither for the belly, and is not good for man, but is an herb for bruises and all sick cattle, to be used with judgment and skill.
 9. And again, hot drinks are not for the body or belly.
 10. And again, verily I say unto you, all wholesome herbs God hath ordained for the constitution, nature, and use of man.
 11. Every herb in the season thereof, and every fruit in the season thereof; all these to be used with prudence and thanksgiving.
 12. Yea, flesh also of beasts and of the fowls of the air, I, the Lord, have ordained for the use of man with thanksgiving; nevertheless they are to be used sparingly.
 13. And it is pleasing unto me that they should not be used, only in times of winter, or of cold, or famine.
 14. All grain is ordained for the use of man and of beasts, to be the staff of life, not only for man but for the beasts of the field, and the fowls of heaven, and all wild animals that was created for the earth.
 15. And these hath God made for the use of man only in times of famine and excess of hunger.
 16. All grain is good for the food of man, as also the fruit of the vine, that which yieldeth fruit, whether in the ground or above the ground.
 17. Nevertheless, wheat, or man, and corn for the ox, and oats for the horse, and rye for the fowls and for swine, and for all beasts of the field, and barley for all useful animals, and for mild drinks, as also other grain.
 18. And all saints who remember to keep and do these sayings, walking in obedience to the commandments, shall receive health in their navel, and marrow to their bones.
 19. And shall find wisdom and great treasures of knowledge, even hidden treasures;
 20. And shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint;
 21. And I, the Lord, give unto them a promise, that the destroying angel shall pass by them, as the children of Israel, and not slay them. Amen.
- (The above, while originally interpreted as a mere recommendation, was made a law of the Mormon church by Brigham Young.)